*Mother Dairy*

| Year | Average daily supply (Lac litres) |
|---|---|
| 1993 | 5.09 |
| 1994 | 6.49 |
| 1995 | 7.64 |
| 1996 (upto 29.2.1996) | 7.66 |

**Proposal to increase the production of Urea**

952. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for increase in the production of Urea:

(b) the quantity of Urea imported during the last year;

(c) whether Government have banned the export of the fertilizers with nitrogen content; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) The Public Sector/Cooperative units under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have submitted the following proposals under the prescribed Two stage clearance procedure for setting up additional capacity for production of Urea:

1. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited' (IFFCO) proposal to set up a grassroots ammonia-urea project at Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limiled's [KRIBHCO] proposal to expand its existing facilities at Hazira by setting up a third amonia-urea stream.
3. National Fertilizers Limited's [NFL] proposal to expand its Panipal ammonia-urea complex.

4^ Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers .Umited's [RCF] proposal to set up a third ammonia-urea stream at Thai, Maharashtra.

(b) 28.94 lakh M JJs of urea was imported during the year 1994-95

(c) and (d) As per the existing EXIM Policy, 1992-97, all the chemical fertilizers, micronutrient fertilizers and mixtures thereof containing NPK appear in Part II of the Negative List of Export. The export of fertilizers is sbuject to specific approval/ licensing by the Government. Permission on a case-to-case basis is given for the export of fertilizers only when the domestic demand has fully been met.

**Employment Opportunities in Rural Areas**

953. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV; SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware ol the non-availability of the employment opportunities in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy formulation by Government to create more employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youths in the rural areas and to check migration to cities; and

(c) the percentage of the educated unemployed rural youths to whom employment
has been provided so far under the said policy
vis-a-vis the present population in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) (SHRI VILAS BABURAO MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. According to Planning Commission, open unemployment in the beginning of Eighth Plan i.e. April, 1992 was estimated to be 17.0 million. An assessment made in the Planning Commission shows that unemployment in the beginning of April, 1993, April 1994 and April 1995 was around 17.10 millions 18.87 million and 18.69 million respectively. The break up of these estimates by Rural/Urban, and age group has not been made.

(b) To create more employment opportunity for the poor educated unemployed youth in the rural areas, various programmes are being implemented by different Ministries. This Ministry is implementing various self and wage employment schemes such as JRY, NRY, EAS